

position to which appointed" are substituted for "same compensations, as are prescribed for men".

This subsection was part of title IV of the Revised Statutes. The Act of July 26, 1947, ch. 343, § 201(d), as added Aug. 10, 1948, ch. 412, § 4, 63 Stat. 570 (former 5 U.S.C. 171-1), which provides "Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this Act [National Security Act of 1947], the provisions of title IV of the Revised Statutes as now or hereafter amended shall be applicable to the Department of Defense" is omitted from this title, but is not repealed.

Subsection (c) is added on authority of former sections 1072 and 1072a, which are codified in section 5115.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

1967 Act

This section deletes subsection (a) of 5 U.S.C. 7154 to reflect the repeal of the source statute of that subsection by Public Law 89-261, 79 Stat. 987.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-454, § 906(a)(2), substituted "Office of Personnel Management" for "Civil Service Commission".

1972—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 92-392 included reference to subchapter IV of chapter 53 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 906(a)(2) of Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 1101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1972 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 92-392 effective on first day of first applicable pay period beginning on or after the 90th day after Aug. 19, 1972, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 92-392, set out as an Effective Date note under section 5341 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2105 of this title; title 10 sections 4540, 7212, 9540.

SUBCHAPTER II—EMPLOYEES' RIGHT TO PETITION CONGRESS

§ 7211. Employees' right to petition Congress

The right of employees, individually or collectively, to petition Congress or a Member of Congress, or to furnish information to either House of Congress, or to a committee or Member thereof, may not be interfered with or denied.

(Added Pub. L. 95-454, title VII, § 703(a)(3), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1217.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions of this section were contained in section 7102 of this title prior to the general amendment of chapter 71 of this title by Pub. L. 95-454, title VII, § 701, Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1191.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 1101 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 section 1002.

CHAPTER 73—SUITABILITY, SECURITY, AND CONDUCT

SUBCHAPTER I—REGULATION OF CONDUCT

Sec.

7301. Presidential regulations.

SUBCHAPTER II—EMPLOYMENT LIMITATIONS

7311. Loyalty and striking.

7312. Employment and clearance; individuals removed for national security.

7313. Riots and civil disorders.

SUBCHAPTER III—POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

7321. Political contributions and services.

7322. Political use of authority or influence; prohibition.

7323. Political contributions; prohibition.

7324. Influencing elections; taking part in political campaigns; prohibitions; exceptions.

7325. Penalties.

7326. Nonpartisan political activity permitted.

7327. Political activity permitted; employees residing in certain municipalities.

7328. General Accounting Office employees.

SUBCHAPTER IV—FOREIGN GIFTS AND DECORATIONS

[7341. Repealed.]

7342. Receipt and disposition of foreign gifts and decorations.

SUBCHAPTER V—MISCONDUCT

7351. Gifts to superiors.

7352. Excessive and habitual use of intoxicants.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-191, § 8(e)(2), Feb. 15, 1980, 94 Stat. 33, added item 7328.

1968—Pub. L. 90-351, title V, § 1001(b), June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 235, substituted "Employment Limitations" for "Loyalty, Security, and Striking" as the subchapter II heading and added item 7313.

1967—Pub. L. 90-83, § 1(46), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 209, inserted "Gifts and" preceding "Decorations" in the heading for subchapter IV, deleted item 7341, and added item 7342.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in section 3374 of this title; title 39 section 410; title 42 sections 2991c, 3522.

SUBCHAPTER I—REGULATION OF CONDUCT

§ 7301. Presidential regulations

The President may prescribe regulations for the conduct of employees in the executive branch.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 524.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 631 (last 16 words).	R.S. § 1753 (last 16 words).

The words "employees in the executive branch" are substituted for "persons who may receive appointments in the civil service".

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For the delegation to the Office of Personnel Management of authority of the President to establish regulations for the conduct of persons in the civil service under former section 631 of this title, see section 601 of Ex. Ord. No. 11222, May 8, 1965, 30 F.R. 6469, set out as a note under section 201 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUNCTIONS

For assignment of certain emergency preparedness functions to the Office of Personnel Management, see Parts 1, 28, and 30 of Ex. Ord. No. 11490, Oct. 28, 1969, 34 F.R. 17567, set out as a note under section 2251 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense.

DESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET AS MEMBER OF FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS COUNCIL

Presidential Order of December 8, 1969, provided that:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of Executive Order 11491 [set out as a note under this section], I hereby designate the Director of the Bureau of the Budget [now the Office of Management and Budget] as a member of the Federal Labor Relations Council. This order of designation shall be published in the Federal Register.

RICHARD NIXON.

CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

House Concurrent Resolution No. 175, July 11, 1958, 72 Stat. B12 provided for a Code of Ethics for all Government employees, including officeholders. See Pub. L. 96-303, set out below.

DISPLAY IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS OF CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Pub. L. 96-303, July 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 855, provided: "That, under such regulations as the Administrator shall prescribe, each agency shall display in appropriate areas of Federal buildings copies of the Code of Ethics for Government Service.

"Sec. 2. (a) The Administrator shall provide for the publication of copies of such Code of Ethics and for their distribution to agencies for use under the first section of this Act.

"(b) The Administrator may accept on behalf of the United States any unconditional gift made for purposes of this Act.

"Sec. 3. For purposes of this Act—

"(1) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code), the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Rate Commission;

"(2) the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the General Services Administration;

"(3) the Code of Ethics for Government Service shall read as follows—

"CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

"Any person in Government service should:

"I. Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government department.

"II. Uphold the Constitution, laws, and regulations of the United States and of all governments therein and never be a party to their evasion.

"III. Give a full day's labor for a full day's pay; giving earnest effort and best thought to the performance of duties.

"IV. Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.

"V. Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether for remuneration or not; and never accept, for himself or herself or for family members, favors or benefits under circumstances which

might be construed by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of governmental duties.

"VI. Make no private promises of any kind binding upon the duties of office, since a Government employee has no private word which can be binding on public duty.

"VII. Engage in no business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of governmental duties.

"VIII. Never use any information gained confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means of making a private profit.

"IX. Expose corruption wherever discovered.

"X. Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

Your agency ethics official and the Office of Government Ethics are available to answer questions on conflicts of interest; and

"(4) the term 'Federal building' means any building in which at least 20 individuals are regularly employed by an agency as civilian employees.

"Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act shall take effect October 1, 1980. There shall be no costs imposed on the Federal Government for the printing, framing or other preparation of the Code of Ethics for Government Service under this Act."

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9845

Ex. Ord. No. 9845, Apr. 28, 1947, 12 F.R. 2799, which permitted Bureau of Reclamation employees to accept appointments as constables or deputy sheriffs under state or territorial laws, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11408, Apr. 25, 1968, 33 F.R. 6459.

SUBCHAPTER II—EMPLOYMENT LIMITATIONS

AMENDMENTS

1968—Pub. L. 90-351, title V, § 1001(c), June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 235, substituted "Employment Limitations" for "Loyalty, Security, and Striking" in the subchapter heading.

§ 7311. Loyalty and striking

An individual may not accept or hold a position in the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia if he—

(1) advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government;

(2) is a member of an organization that he knows advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government;

(3) participates in a strike, or asserts the right to strike, against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia; or

(4) is a member of an organization of employees of the Government of the United States or of individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia that he knows asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 524.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 118p.	Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, § 1, 69 Stat. 624.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—Continued

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	[Uncodified].	June 29, 1956, ch. 479, § 3, (as applicable to the Act of Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, § 1, 69 Stat. 624), 70 Stat. 453.

The word "position" is coextensive with and is substituted for "office or employment".

In paragraphs (1) and (2), the words "in the United States" in former section 118p(1), (2) are omitted as unnecessary in view of the reference to "our constitutional form of government".

In paragraphs (3) and (4), the reference to the "government of the District of Columbia" is added on authority of the Act of June 29, 1956, in order to make these paragraphs meaningful with respect to individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia. The words "From and after July 1, 1956", appearing in the Act of June 29, 1956, are omitted as executed.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

EX. ORD. NO. 10450. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Ex. Ord. No. 10450, Apr. 27, 1953, 18 F.R. 2489, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 10491, Oct. 15, 1953, 18 F.R. 6583; Ex. Ord. No. 10531, May 27, 1954, 19 F.R. 3069; Ex. Ord. No. 10548, Aug. 3, 1954, 19 F.R. 4871; Ex. Ord. No. 10550, Aug. 6, 1954, 19 F.R. 4981; Ex. Ord. No. 11605, July 2, 1971, 36 F.R. 12831; Ex. Ord. No. 11785, June 4, 1974, 39 F.R. 20053; Ex. Ord. No. 12107, Dec. 28, 1978, 44 F.R. 1055, provided:

WHEREAS the interests of the national security require that all persons privileged to be employed in the departments and agencies of the Government shall be reliable, trustworthy, of good conduct and character, and of complete and unswerving loyalty to the United States; and

WHEREAS the American tradition that all persons should receive fair, impartial, and equitable treatment at the hands of the Government requires that all persons seeking the privilege of employment or privileged to be employed in the departments and agencies of the Government be adjudged by mutually consistent and no less than minimum standards and procedures among the departments and agencies governing the employment and retention in employment of persons in the Federal service:

Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (5 U.S.C. 631) [sections 3301 and 7301 of this title]; the Civil Service Act of 1883 (22 Stat. 403; 5 U.S.C. 632, et seq.) [section 1101 et seq. of this title]; section 9A of the act of August 2, 1939, 53 Stat. 1148 (5 U.S.C. 118j) [sections 3333 and 7311 of this title]; and the act of August 26, 1950, 64 Stat. 476 (5 U.S.C. 22-1, et seq.) [section 7501 et seq. of this title], and as President of the United States, and deeming such action necessary in the best interests of the national security it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. In addition to the departments and agencies specified in the said act of August 26, 1950, and Executive Order No. 10237 of April 26, 1951 the provisions of that act shall apply to all other departments and agencies of the Government.

Sec. 2. The head of each department and agency of the Government shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining within his department or agency an effective program to insure that the employment and retention in employment of any civilian officer or employee within the department or agency is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security.

Sec. 3. (a) The appointment of each civilian officer or employee in any department or agency of the Government shall be made subject to investigation. The scope of the investigation shall be determined in the first instance according to the degree of adverse effect the occupant of the position sought to be filled could bring about, by virtue of the nature of the position, on the national security, but in no event shall the investigation include less than a national agency check (including a check of the fingerprint files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation), and written inquiries to appropriate local law enforcement agencies, former employers and supervisors, references, and schools attended by the person under investigation: Provided, that upon request of the head of the department or agency concerned, the Office of Personnel Management may, in its discretion, authorize such less investigation as may meet the requirements of the national security with respect to per-diem, intermittent, temporary, or seasonal employees, or aliens employed outside the United States. Should there develop at any stage of investigation information indicating that the employment of any such person may not be clearly consistent with the interests of the national security, there shall be conducted with respect to such person a full field investigation, or such less investigation as shall be sufficient to enable the head of the department or agency concerned to determine whether retention of such person is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security.

(b) The head of any department or agency shall designate, or cause to be designated, any position within his department or agency the occupant of which could bring about, by virtue of the nature of the position, a material adverse effect on the national security as a sensitive position. Any position so designated shall be filled or occupied only by a person with respect to whom a full field investigation has been conducted: Provided, that a person occupying a sensitive position at the time it is designated as such may continue to occupy such position pending the completion of a full field investigation, subject to the other provisions of this order: And provided further, that in case of emergency a sensitive position may be filled for a limited period by a person with respect to whom a full field pre-appointment investigation has not been completed if the head of the department or agency concerned finds that such action is necessary in the national interest, which finding shall be made a part of the records of such department or agency.

Sec. 4. The head of each department and agency shall review, or cause to be reviewed, the cases of all civilian officers and employees with respect to whom there has been conducted a full field investigation under Executive Order No. 9835 of March 21, 1947, and, after such further investigation as may be appropriate, shall re-adjudicate, or cause to be re-adjudicated, in accordance with the said act of August 26, 1950, such of those cases as have not been adjudicated under a security standard commensurate with that established under this order.

Sec. 5. Whenever there is developed or received by any department or agency information indicating that the retention in employment of any officer or employee of the Government may not be clearly consistent with the interests of the national security, such information shall be forwarded to the head of the employing department or agency or his representative, who, after such investigation as may be appropriate, shall review, or cause to be reviewed, and, where necessary, re-adjudicate, or cause to be re-adjudicated, in accordance with the said act of August 26, 1950, the case of such officer or employee.

Sec. 6. Should there develop at any stage of investigation information indicating that the employment of any officer or employees of the Government may not be clearly consistent with the interests of the national security, the head of the department or agency concerned or his representative shall immediately sus-

pend the employment of the person involved if he deems such suspension necessary in the interests of the national security and, following such investigation and review as he deems necessary the head of the department or agency concerned shall terminate the employment of such suspended officer in the interests of the national security, or employee whenever he shall determine such termination necessary or advisable in accordance with the said act of August 26, 1950.

Sec. 7. Any person whose employment is suspended or terminated under the authority granted to heads of departments and agencies by or in accordance with the said act of August 26, 1950, or pursuant to the said Executive Order No. 9835 or any other security or loyalty program relating to officers or employees of the Government, shall not be reinstated or restored to duty or reemployed in the same department or agency and shall not be reemployed in any other department or agency, unless the head of the department or agency concerned finds that such reinstatement, restoration, or reemployment is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security, which finding shall be made a part of the records of such department or agency: Provided, that no person whose employment has been terminated under such authority thereafter may be employed by any other department or agency except after a determination by the Office of Personnel Management that such person is eligible for such employment.

Sec. 8. (a) The investigations conducted pursuant to this order shall be designed to develop information as to whether the employment or retention in employment in the Federal service of the person being investigated is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security. Such information shall relate, but shall not be limited, to the following:

(1) Depending on the relation of the Government employment to the national security:

(i) Any behavior, activities, or associations which tend to show that the individual is not reliable or trustworthy.

(ii) Any deliberate misrepresentations, falsifications or omissions of material facts.

(iii) Any criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, habitual use of intoxicants to excess, drug addiction or sexual perversion.

(iv) Any illness, including any mental condition, of a nature which in the opinion of competent medical authority may cause significant defect in the judgment or reliability of the employee, with due regard to the transient or continuing effect of the illness and the medical findings in such case.

(v) Any facts which furnish reason to believe that the individual may be subjected to coercion, influence, or pressure which may cause him to act contrary to the best interests of the national security.

(2) Commission of any act of sabotage, espionage, treason, or sedition, or attempts thereof or preparation therefor, or conspiring with, or aiding or abetting another to commit or attempt to commit any act of sabotage, espionage, treason, or sedition.

(3) Establishing or continuing a sympathetic association with a saboteur, spy, traitor, seditionist, anarchist, or revolutionist, or with any espionage or other secret agent or representative of a foreign nation, or any representative of a foreign nation whose interests may be inimical to the interests of the United States, or with any person who advocates the use of force or violence to overthrow the government of the United States or the alteration of the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

(4) Advocacy of use of force or violence to overthrow the government of the United States, or of the alteration of the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.

(5) Knowing membership with the specific intent of furthering the aims of, or adherence to and active participation in, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (hereinafter referred to as organizations) which un-

lawfully advocates or practices the commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State, or which seeks to overthrow the Government of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof by unlawful means.

(6) Intentional unauthorized disclosure to any person of security information, or of other information disclosure of which is prohibited by law, or willful violation or disregard of security regulations.

(7) Performing or attempting to perform his duties, or otherwise acting, so as to serve the interests of another government in preference to the interests of the United States.

(8) Refusal by the individual, upon the ground of constitutional privilege against self-incrimination, to testify before a congressional committee regarding charges of his alleged disloyalty or other misconduct.

(b) The investigation of persons entering or employed in the competitive service shall primarily be the responsibility of the Office of Personnel Management, except in cases in which the head of a department or agency assumes that responsibility pursuant to law or by agreement with the Office. The Office shall furnish a full investigative report to the department or agency concerned.

(c) The investigation of persons (including consultants, however employed), entering employment of, or employed by, the Government other than in the competitive service shall primarily be the responsibility of the employing department or agency. Departments and agencies without investigative facilities may use the investigative facilities of the Office of Personnel Management, and other departments and agencies may use such facilities under agreement with the Office.

(d) There shall be referred promptly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation all investigations being conducted by any other agencies which develop information indicating that an individual may have been subjected to coercion, influence, or pressure to act contrary to the interests of the national security, or information relating to any of the matters described in subdivisions (2) through (8) of subsection (a) of this section. In cases so referred to it, the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall make a full field investigation.

Sec. 9. (a) There shall be established and maintained in the Office of Personnel Management a security-investigations index covering all persons as to whom security investigations have been conducted by any department or agency of the Government under this order. The central index established and maintained by the Office under Executive Order No. 9835 of March 21, 1947, shall be made a part of the security-investigations index. The security-investigations index shall contain the name of each person investigated, adequate identifying information concerning each such person, and a reference to each department and agency which has conducted an investigation concerning the person involved or has suspended or terminated the employment of such person under the authority granted to heads of departments and agencies by or in accordance with the said act of August 26, 1950.

(b) The heads of all departments and agencies shall furnish promptly to the Office of Personnel Management information appropriate for the establishment and maintenance of the security-investigations index.

(c) The reports and other investigative material and information developed by investigations conducted pursuant to any statute, order, or program described in section 7 of this order shall remain the property of the investigative agencies conducting the investigations, but may, subject to considerations of the national security, be retained by the department or agency concerned. Such reports and other investigative material and information shall be maintained in confidence, and no access shall be given thereto except with the consent of the investigative agency concerned, to other departments and agencies conducting

security programs under the authority granted by or in accordance with the said act of August 26, 1950, as may be required for the efficient conduct of Government business.

Sec. 10. Nothing in this order shall be construed as eliminating or modifying in any way the requirement for any investigation or any determination as to security which may be required by law.

Sec. 11. On and after the effective date of this order the Loyalty Review Board established by Executive Order No. 9835 of March 21, 1947, shall not accept agency findings for review, upon appeal or otherwise. Appeals pending before the Loyalty Review Board on such date shall be heard to final determination in accordance with the provisions of the said Executive Order No. 9835, as amended. Agency determinations favorable to the officer or employee concerned pending before the Loyalty Review Board on such date shall be acted upon by such Board, and whenever the Board is not in agreement with such favorable determination the case shall be remanded to the department or agency concerned for determination in accordance with the standards and procedures established pursuant to this order. Cases pending before the regional loyalty boards of the Office of Personnel Management on which hearings have not been initiated on such date shall be referred to the department or agency concerned. Cases being heard by regional loyalty boards on such date shall be heard to conclusion, and the determination of the board shall be forwarded to the head of the department or agency concerned: Provided, that if no specific department or agency is involved, the case shall be dismissed without prejudice to the applicant. Investigations pending in the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Office of Personnel Management on such date shall be completed, and the reports thereon shall be made to the appropriate department or agency.

Sec. 12. Executive Order No. 9835 of March 21, 1947, as amended, is hereby revoked.

Sec. 13. The Attorney General is requested to render to the heads of departments and agencies such advice as may be requisite to enable them to establish and maintain an appropriate employee-security program.

Sec. 14. (a) The Office of Personnel Management, with the continuing advice and collaboration of representatives of such departments and agencies as the National Security Council may designate, shall make a continuing study of the manner in which this order is being implemented by the departments and agencies of the Government for the purpose of determining:

(1) Deficiencies in the department and agency security programs established under this order which are inconsistent with the interests of or directly or indirectly weaken, the national security.

(2) Tendencies in such programs to deny to individual employees fair, impartial and equitable treatment at the hands of the Government, or rights under the Constitution and laws of the United States or this order.

Information affecting any department or agency developed or received during the course of such continuing study shall be furnished immediately to the head of the department or agency concerned. The Office of Personnel Management shall report to the National Security Council, at least semiannually, on the results of such study, shall recommend means to correct any such deficiencies or tendencies, and shall inform the National Security Council immediately of any deficiency which is deemed to be of major importance.

(b) All departments and agencies of the Government are directed to cooperate with the Office of Personnel Management to facilitate the accomplishment of the responsibilities assigned to it by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) To assist the Office of Personnel Management in discharging its responsibilities under this order, the head of each department and agency shall, as soon as possible and in no event later than ninety days after receipt of the final investigative report on a civilian of-

ficer or employee subject to a full field investigation under the provisions of this order, advise the Office as to the action taken with respect to such officer or employee. The information furnished by the heads of departments and agencies pursuant to this section shall be included in the reports which the Office of Personnel Management is required to submit to the National Security Council in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. Such reports shall set forth any deficiencies on the part of the heads of departments and agencies in taking timely action under this order, and shall mention specifically any instances of noncompliance with this subsection.

Sec. 15. This order shall become effective thirty days after the date hereof.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11605

Ex. Ord. No. 11605, July 2, 1971, 36 F.R. 12831, which amended Ex. Ord. No. 10450, Apr. 27, 1953, 18 F.R. 2489, which related to security requirements for government employees, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11785, June 4, 1974, 39 F.R. 20053, set out as a note below.

EX. ORD. NO. 11785. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES

Ex. Ord. No. 11785, June 4, 1974, 39 F.R. 20053, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including 5 U.S.C. 1101 *et seq.*, 3301, 3571, 7301, 7313, 7501(c), 7512, 7532, and 7533; and as President of the United States, and finding such action necessary in the best interests of national security, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12 of Executive Order No. 10450 of April 27, 1953, as amended [set out as a note under this section], is revised to read in its entirety as follows:

"Sec. 12. Executive Order No. 9835 of March 21, 1947, as amended, is hereby revoked."

Sec. 2. Neither the Attorney General, nor the Subversive Activities Control Board, nor any other agency shall designate organizations pursuant to section 12 of Executive Order No. 10450, as amended, nor circulate nor publish a list of organizations previously so designated. The list of organizations previously designated is hereby abolished and shall not be used for any purpose.

Sec. 3. Subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a) of section 8 of Executive Order No. 10450, as amended, is revised to read as follows:

"Knowing membership with the specific intent of furthering the aims of, or adherence to and active participation in, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (hereinafter referred to as organizations) which unlawfully advocates or practices the commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State, or which seeks to overthrow the Government of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof by unlawful means."

Sec. 4. Executive Order No. 11605 of July 2, 1971, is revoked.

RICHARD NIXON.

CROSS REFERENCES

Affidavit that acceptance of office will not violate this section, see section 3333 of this title.

Disloyalty and asserting the right to strike against the Government, public officers and employees, see section 1918 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 3333, 7103 of this title; title 18 section 1918; title 22 section 4102.

§ 7312. Employment and clearance; individuals removed for national security

Removal under section 7532 of this title does not affect the right of an individual so removed to seek or accept employment in an agency of the United States other than the agency from which removed. However, the appointment of an individual so removed may be made only after the head of the agency concerned has consulted with the Office of Personnel Management. The Office, on written request of the head of the agency or the individual so removed, may determine whether the individual is eligible for employment in an agency other than the agency from which removed.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 524; Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, § 906(a)(2), (3), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 22-1 (4th and 5th provisos).	Aug. 26, 1950, ch. 803, § 1 (4th and 5th provisos), 64 Stat. 477.

The words "Removal under section 7532 of this title" and "so removed" are coextensive with and substituted for "termination of employment herein provided" and "whose employment has been terminated under the provisions of said sections", respectively.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-454 substituted "Office of Personnel Management" and "Office" for "Civil Service Commission" and "Commission", respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 7313. Riots and civil disorders

(a) An individual convicted by any Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction of—

- (1) inciting a riot or civil disorder;
- (2) organizing, promoting, encouraging, or participating in a riot or civil disorder;
- (3) aiding or abetting any person in committing any offense specified in clause (1) or (2); or
- (4) any offense determined by the head of the employing agency to have been committed in furtherance of, or while participating in, a riot or civil disorder;

shall, if the offense for which he is convicted is a felony, be ineligible to accept or hold any position in the Government of the United States or in the government of the District of Columbia for the five years immediately following the date upon which his conviction becomes final. Any such individual holding a position in the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia on the date his conviction becomes final shall be removed from such position.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "felony" means any offense for which imprisonment is authorized for a term exceeding one year.

(Added Pub. L. 90-351, title V, § 1001(a), June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 235.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 1002 of Pub. L. 90-351 provided that: "The provisions of section 1001(a) of this title [enacting this section] shall apply only with respect to acts referred to in section 7313(a)(1)-(4) of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 1001 of this title [subsec. (a) (1)-(4) of this section], which are committed after the date of enactment of this title [June 19, 1968]."

RECEIPT OF BENEFITS UNDER LAWS PROVIDING RELIEF FOR DISASTER VICTIMS

Section 1106(e) of Pub. L. 90-448, title XI, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 567, provided that: "No person who has been convicted of committing a felony during and in connection with a riot or civil disorder shall be permitted, for a period of one year after the date of his conviction, to receive any benefit under any law of the United States providing relief for disaster victims."

SUBCHAPTER III—POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

COMMISSION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

Pub. L. 89-617, Oct. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 868, as amended by Pub. L. 90-55, July 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 124, established a Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel to make a full and complete investigation and study of the Federal laws which limit or discourage the participation of Federal and State officers and employees in political activity with a view to determining the effect of such laws, the need for their revision or elimination, and an appraisal of the extent to which undesirable results might accrue from their repeal. The Commission was directed to submit a comprehensive report of its activities and the results of its studies to the President and to the Congress on or before December 31, 1967.

SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in sections 1206, 4703, 7103, 7121 of this title; title 22 section 4101; title 31 section 732; title 42 sections 3522, 4309, 5055.

§ 7321. Political contributions and services

The President may prescribe rules which shall provide, as nearly as conditions of good administration warrant, that an employee in an Executive agency or in the competitive service is not obliged, by reason of that employment, to contribute to a political fund or to render political service, and that he may not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusal to do so.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 525.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 633(25).	Jan. 16, 1883, ch. 27, § 2(2) 5, 22 Stat. 404.

The authority of the President to prescribe rules is added on authority of former section 633(1), which is carried into section 3302 of this title.

The words "employee in an Executive agency or in the competitive service" are substituted for "person in the public service" for clarity.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

CROSS REFERENCES

President's power to grant exceptions from provisions of this section, see section 3302 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3302 of this title.

§ 7322. Political use of authority or influence; prohibition

The President may prescribe rules which shall provide, as nearly as conditions of good administration warrant, that an employee in an Executive agency or in the competitive service may not use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of a person or body.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 525.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 633(2) 6 (1st sentence).	Jan. 16, 1883, ch. 27, § 2(2) 6, 22 Stat. 404.

The authority of the President to prescribe rules is added on authority of former section 633(1), which is carried into section 3302 of this title.

The words "employee in an Executive agency or in the competitive service" are substituted for "person in said service" for clarity.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

CROSS REFERENCES

President's power to grant exceptions from provisions of this section, see section 3302 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 3302 of this title.

§ 7323. Political contributions; prohibition

An employee in an Executive agency (except one appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) may not request or receive from, or give to, an employee, a Member of Congress, or an officer of a uniformed service a thing of value for political purposes. An employee who violates this section shall be removed from the service.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 525.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 118o.	Aug. 15, 1876, ch. 287, § 6, 19 Stat. 169.

The words "An employee of an Executive agency (except one appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate)" are substituted

for "Any executive officer or employee of the United States not appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate," because of the definitions in sections 105 and 2105. The words "an employee, a Member of Congress, or an officer of a uniformed service" are substituted for "any other officer or employee of the Government". In the last sentence, the word "removed" is substituted for "at once discharged" because of the provisions of the Lloyd-LaFollette Act, 37 Stat. 555, as amended, and the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 387, as amended, which are carried into this title.

The criminal penalty appearing in the last 25 words of section 6 of the Act of Aug. 15, 1876, is omitted as superseded by sections 602 and 607 of title 18.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

CROSS REFERENCES

Employees to be removed from competitive service only for cause, see section 7501 of this title.

§ 7324. Influencing elections; taking part in political campaigns; prohibitions; exceptions

(a) An employee in an Executive agency or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia may not—

- (1) use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election; or
- (2) take an active part in political management or in political campaigns.

For the purpose of this subsection, the phrase "an active part in political management or in political campaigns" means those acts of political management or political campaigning which were prohibited on the part of employees in the competitive service before July 19, 1940, by determinations of the Civil Service Commission under the rules prescribed by the President.

(b) An employee or individual to whom subsection (a) of this section applies retains the right to vote as he chooses and to express his opinion on political subjects and candidates.

(c) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to an individual employed by an educational or research institution, establishment, agency, or system which is supported in whole or in part by the District of Columbia or by a recognized religious, philanthropic, or cultural organization.

(d) Subsection (a)(2) of this section does not apply to—

- (1) an employee paid from the appropriation for the office of the President;
- (2) the head or the assistant head of an Executive department or military department;
- (3) an employee appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in its relations with foreign powers or in the nationwide administration of Federal laws;
- (4) the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the members of the Council of the District of Columbia, or the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, as established by the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act; or
- (5) the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 525; Pub. L. 93-268, § 4(a), Apr. 17, 1974, 88 Stat. 87.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
(a).....	5 U.S.C. 118(a) (1st 2 sentences).	Aug. 2, 1939, ch. 410, § 9(a) (1st 2 sentences), 53 Stat. 1148. Mar. 27, 1942, ch. 199, § 701, 56 Stat. 181.
	5 U.S.C. 118k-3 (1st 33 words).	July 19, 1940, ch. 640, § 4 "Sec. 14 (1st 33 words)", 54 Stat. 771.
	5 U.S.C. 118l (less applicability to 5 U.S.C. 118k).	July 19, 1940, ch. 640, § 4 "Sec. 15 (less applicability to § 12 of the Act of Aug. 2, 1939; added July 19, 1940, ch. 640, § 4, 54 Stat. 787)", 54 Stat. 771.
(b).....	5 U.S.C. 118l(a) (3d sentence).	Aug. 2, 1939, ch. 410, § 9(a) (3d sentence), 53 Stat. 1148. July 19, 1940, ch. 640, § 2, 54 Stat. 787.
(c).....	5 U.S.C. 118k-1 (less applicability to 5 U.S.C. 118k).	Oct. 24, 1942, ch. 620, "Sec. 21 (less applicability to § 12 of the Act of Aug. 2, 1939; added July 19, 1940, ch. 640, § 4, 54 Stat. 787)" 56 Stat. 986.
(d).....	5 U.S.C. 118l(a) (4th sentence).	Aug. 2, 1939, ch. 410, § 9(a) (4th sentence), 53 Stat. 1148.
	5 U.S.C. 118k-3 (less 1st 33 words).	July 19, 1940, ch. 640, § 4 "Sec. 14 (less 1st 33 words)", 54 Stat. 771.

In subsection (a), the words "July 19, 1940" are substituted for "at the time this section takes effect". The amendment made by the Act of Mar. 27, 1942, is omitted because it expired Mar. 31, 1947, under section 1501 of that Act, as added June 29, 1946, ch. 526, § 1, 60 Stat. 345; 50A U.S.C. 645.

In subsection (c), the reference in the Act of Oct. 24, 1942, to section 2 of the Act of Aug. 2, 1939, is omitted as that section was repealed by the Act of June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 867, and is now covered by section 595 of title 18.

In subsection (d), the exception for the President and Vice-President of the United States is omitted as unnecessary, as they are not "employees" under the definition in section 2105. In subsection (d)(2), the words "or military departments" are inserted to preserve the application of the source law. Before enactment of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 578), the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force were Executive departments. The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 established the Department of Defense as an Executive Department including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force as military departments, not as Executive departments. However, the source law for this subsection, which was in effect in 1949, remained applicable to the head or assistant head of a military department by virtue of section 12(g) of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 591), which is set out in the reviser's note for section 301.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1974—Subsec. (d)(4). Pub. L. 93-268 substituted "the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the members of the Council of the District of Columbia, or the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, as established by the District of Columbia Self-Govern-

ment and Governmental Reorganization Act" for "the Commissioners of the District of Columbia".

COMMISSIONER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL EXEMPTED FROM PROHIBITIONS

Section 4(b) of Pub. L. 93-268 provided that: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of section 7324(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, shall not be applicable to the Commissioner of the District of Columbia or the members of the District of Columbia Council (including the Chairman and Vice Chairman), as established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1967 [set out in the Appendix to this title]."

CROSS REFERENCES

Political activities of State and local officers and employees, see section 1501 et seq. of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 7325, 7326, 7327 of this title; title 42 sections 1973d, 2000e-4; title 50 App. section 463.

§ 7325. Penalties

An employee or individual who violates section 7324 of this title shall be removed from his position, and funds appropriated for the position from which removed thereafter may not be used to pay the employee or individual. However, if the Merit Systems Protection Board finds by unanimous vote that the violation does not warrant removal, a penalty of not less than 30 days' suspension without pay shall be imposed by direction of the Board.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 526; Pub. L. 96-54, § 2(a)(44), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 384.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 118(b) (less last proviso, and less last sentence).	Aug. 2, 1939, ch. 410, § 9(b), 53 Stat. 1148. Aug. 25, 1950, ch. 784, § 1 "Sec. 9(b) (less last proviso, and less last sentence)", 64 Stat. 475. Oct. 5, 1962, Pub. L. 87-753, 76 Stat. 750.

The word "removed" is substituted for "removed immediately" because of the provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 387, as amended, which is carried into this title. The words "or office" are omitted as included in "position". The words "by any Act of Congress" are omitted as unnecessary.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1979—Pub. L. 96-54 substituted "Merit Systems Protection Board" for "Civil Service Commission" and "Board" for "Commission".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as an Effective Date of 1979 Amendment note under section 305 of this title.

§ 7326. Nonpartisan political activity permitted

Section 7324(a)(2) of this title does not prohibit political activity in connection with—

- (1) an election and the preceding campaign if none of the candidates is to be nominated or elected at that election as representing a party any of whose candidates for presidential elector received votes in the last preceding election at which presidential electors were selected; or
- (2) a question which is not specifically identified with a National or State political party or political party of a territory or possession of the United States.

For the purpose of this section, questions relating to constitutional amendments, referendums, approval of municipal ordinances, and others of a similar character, are deemed not specifically identified with a National or State political party or political party of a territory or possession of the United States.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 526.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 118n (less applicability to 5 U.S.C. 118k(a)).	July 19, 1940, ch. 840, § 4 "Sec. 18 (less applicability to § 12 of the Act of Aug. 2, 1939; added July 19, 1940, ch. 840, § 4, 54 Stat. 767)", 54 Stat. 772.

The words "or political part of a territory or possession of the United States" are added on authority of former section 118k-2, which is carried into section 1501.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 7327. Political activity permitted; employees residing in certain municipalities

- (a) Section 7324(a)(2) of this title does not apply to an employee of The Alaska Railroad who resides in a municipality on the line of the railroad in respect to political activities involving that municipality.
- (b) The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations permitting employees and individuals to whom section 7324 of this title applies to take an active part in political management and political campaigns involving the municipality or other political subdivision in which they reside, to the extent the Office considers it to be in their domestic interest, when—
- (1) the municipality or political subdivision is in Maryland or Virginia and in the immediate vicinity of the District of Columbia, or is a municipality in which the majority of voters are employed by the Government of the United States; and
 - (2) the Office determines that because of special or unusual circumstances which exist in the municipality or political subdivision it is in the domestic interest of the employees and individuals to permit that political participation.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 526; Pub. L. 96-54, § 2(a)(14), (15), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 382.)

REPEAL OF SUBSEC. (a)

Pub. L. 97-468, title VI, § 615(b)(1)(E), Jan. 14, 1983, 96 Stat. 2578, provided that, on the date of transfer of the Alaska Railroad to the State pursuant to section 1203 of Title 45, Railroads, or other disposition pursuant to section 1210 of Title 45, whichever occurs first, this section is amended by striking out subsection (a), and by striking the subsection designation "(b)".

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
(a).....	5 U.S.C. 118l(a) (less 1st 4 sentences).	Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 904, 60 Stat. 937.
(b).....	5 U.S.C. 118m.	July 19, 1940, ch. 840 § 4 "Sec. 16", 54 Stat. 771.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1979—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-54 substituted "Office of Personnel Management" for "Civil Service Commission", and "Office" for "Commission" wherever appearing therein.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as an Effective Date of 1979 Amendment note under section 305 of this title.

§ 7328. General Accounting Office employees

The preceding provisions of this subchapter shall not apply to employees of the General Accounting Office

(Added Pub. L. 96-191, § 8(e)(1), Feb. 15, 1980, 94 Stat. 33.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1980, see section 10(a) of Pub. L. 96-191.

SUBCHAPTER IV—FOREIGN GIFTS AND DECORATIONS

AMENDMENTS

- 1967—Pub. L. 90-83, § 1(45)(A), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 208, substituted "Foreign Gifts and Decorations" for "Foreign Decorations" in the subchapter heading.
- [§ 7341. Repealed. Pub. L. 90-83, § 1(45)(B), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 208]
- Section, Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 526, related to receipt and display of foreign decorations. See section 7342 of this title.

- § 7342. Receipt and disposition of foreign gifts and decorations
- (a) For the purpose of this section—
 - (1) "employee" means—

(A) an employee as defined by section 2105 of this title and an officer or employee of the United States Postal Service or of the Postal Rate Commission;

(B) an expert or consultant who is under contract under section 3109 of this title with the United States or any agency, department, or establishment thereof, including, in the case of an organization performing services under such section, any individual involved in the performance of such services;

(C) an individual employed by, or occupying an office or position in, the government of a territory or possession of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia;

(D) a member of a uniformed service;

(E) the President and the Vice President;

(F) a Member of Congress as defined by section 2106 of this title (except the Vice President) and any Delegate to the Congress; and

(G) the spouse of an individual described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) (unless such individual and his or her spouse are separated) or a dependent (within the meaning of section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) of such an individual, other than a spouse or dependent who is an employee under subparagraphs (A) through (F);

(2) "foreign government" means—

(A) any unit of foreign governmental authority, including any foreign national, State, local, and municipal government;

(B) any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any unit of foreign government described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) any agent or representative of any such unit or such organization, while acting as such;

(3) "gift" means a tangible or intangible present (other than a decoration) tendered by, or received from, a foreign government;

(4) "decoration" means an order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem, or award tendered by, or received from, a foreign government;

(5) "minimal value" means a retail value in the United States at the time of acceptance of \$100 or less, except that—

(A) on January 1, 1981, and at 3 year intervals thereafter, "minimal value" shall be redefined in regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to reflect changes in the consumer price index for the immediately preceding 3-year period; and

(B) regulations of an employing agency may define "minimal value" for its employees to be less than the value established under this paragraph; and

(6) "employing agency" means—

(A) the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct of the House of Representatives, for Members and employees of the House of Representatives, except that those

responsibilities specified in subsections (c)(2)(A), (e)(1), and (g)(2)(B) shall be carried out by the Clerk of the House;

(B) the Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate, for Senators and employees of the Senate, except that those responsibilities (other than responsibilities involving approval of the employing agency) specified in subsections (e)(2), (d), and (g)(2)(B) shall be carried out by the Secretary of the Senate;

(C) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for judges and judicial branch employees; and

(D) the department, agency, office, or other entity in which an employee is employed, for other legislative branch employees and for all executive branch employees.

(b) An employee may not—

(1) request or otherwise encourage the tender of a gift or decoration; or

(2) accept a gift or decoration, other than in accordance with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d).

(c)(1) The Congress consents to—

(A) the accepting and retaining by an employee of a gift of minimal value tendered and received as a souvenir or mark of courtesy; and

(B) the accepting by an employee of a gift of more than minimal value when such gift is in the nature of an educational scholarship or medical treatment or when it appears that to refuse the gift would likely cause offense or embarrassment or otherwise adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States, except that—

(i) a tangible gift of more than minimal value is deemed to have been accepted on behalf of the United States and, upon acceptance, shall become the property of the United States; and

(ii) an employee may accept gifts of travel or expenses for travel taking place entirely outside the United States (such as transportation, food, and lodging) of more than minimal value if such acceptance is appropriate, consistent with the interests of the United States, and permitted by the employing agency and any regulations which may be prescribed by the employing agency.

(2) Within 60 days after accepting a tangible gift of more than minimal value (other than a gift described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii)), an employee shall—

(A) deposit the gift for disposal with his or her employing agency; or

(B) subject to the approval of the employing agency, deposit the gift with that agency for official use.

Within 30 days after terminating the official use of a gift under subparagraph (B), the employing agency shall forward the gift to the Administrator of General Services in accordance with subsection (e)(1) or provide for its disposal in accordance with subsection (e)(2).

(3) When an employee deposits a gift of more than minimal value for disposal or for official use pursuant to paragraph (2), or within 30

days after accepting travel or travel expenses as provided in paragraph (1)(B)(ii) unless such travel or travel expenses are accepted in accordance with specific instructions of his or her employing agency, the employee shall file a statement with his or her employing agency or its delegate containing the information prescribed in subsection (f) for that gift.

(d) The Congress consents to the accepting, retaining, and wearing by an employee of a decoration tendered in recognition of active field service in time of combat operations or awarded for other outstanding or unusually meritorious performance, subject to the approval of the employing agency of such employee. Without this approval, the decoration is deemed to have been accepted on behalf of the United States, shall become the property of the United States, and shall be deposited by the employee, within sixty days of acceptance, with the employing agency for official use, for forwarding to the Administrator of General Services for disposal in accordance with subsection (e)(1), or for disposal in accordance with subsection (e)(2).

(e)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), gifts and decorations that have been deposited with an employing agency for disposal shall be (A) returned to the donor, or (B) forwarded to the Administrator of General Services for transfer, donation, or other disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. However, no gift or decoration that has been deposited for disposal may be sold without the approval of the Secretary of State, upon a determination that the sale will not adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States. Gifts and decorations may be sold by negotiated sale.

(2) Gifts and decorations received by a Senator or an employee of the Senate that are deposited with the Secretary of the Senate for disposal, or are deposited for an official use which has terminated, shall be disposed of by the Commission on Arts and Antiquities of the United States Senate. Any such gift or decoration, may be returned by the Commission to the donor or may be transferred or donated by the Commission, subject to such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, (A) to an agency or instrumentality of (i) the United States, (ii) a State, territory, or possession of the United States, or a political subdivision of the foregoing, or (iii) the District of Columbia, or (B) to an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code. Any such gift or decoration not disposed of as provided in the preceding sentence shall be forwarded to the Administrator of General Services for disposal in accordance with paragraph (1). If the Administrator does not dispose of such gift or decoration within one year, he shall, at the request of the Commission, return it to the Commission and the Commission may dispose of such gift or decoration in such manner as it considers proper, except that such gift or decoration may be sold only with the approval of the Secretary of State upon a determination that the sale will

not adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States.

(f)(1) Not later than January 31 of each year, each employing agency or its delegate shall compile a listing of all statements filed during the preceding year by the employees of that agency pursuant to subsection (c)(3) and shall transmit such listing to the Secretary of State who shall publish a comprehensive listing of all such statements in the Federal Register.

(2) Such listings shall include for each tangible gift reported—

- (A) the name and position of the employee;
- (B) a brief description of the gift and the circumstances justifying acceptance;
- (C) the identity, if known, of the foreign government and the name and position of the individual who presented the gift;
- (D) the date of acceptance of the gift;
- (E) the estimated value in the United States of the gift at the time of acceptance; and
- (F) disposition or current location of the gift.

(3) Such listings shall include for each gift of travel or travel expenses—

- (A) the name and position of the employee;
- (B) a brief description of the gift and the circumstances justifying acceptance; and
- (C) the identity, if known, of the foreign government and the name and position of the individual who presented the gift.

(4) In transmitting such listings for the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of Central Intelligence may delete the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraphs (2) and (3) if the Director certifies in writing to the Secretary of State that the publication of such information could adversely affect United States intelligence sources.

(g)(1) Each employing agency shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. For all employing agencies in the executive branch, such regulations shall be prescribed pursuant to guidance provided by the Secretary of State. These regulations shall be implemented by each employing agency for its employees.

(2) Each employing agency shall—

- (A) report to the Attorney General cases in which there is reason to believe that an employee has violated this section;
- (B) establish a procedure for obtaining an appraisal, when necessary, of the value of gifts; and
- (C) take any other actions necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

(h) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any district court of the United States against any employee who knowingly solicits or accepts a gift from a foreign government not consented to by this section or who fails to deposit or report such gift as required by this section. The court in which such action is brought may assess a penalty against such employee in any amount not to exceed the retail value of the gift improperly solicited or received plus \$5,000.

(i) The President shall direct all Chiefs of a United States Diplomatic Mission to inform

their host governments that it is a general policy of the United States Government to prohibit United States Government employees from receiving gifts or decorations of more than minimal value.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to derogate any regulation prescribed by any employing agency which provides for more stringent limitations on the receipt of gifts and decorations by its employees.

(k) The provisions of this section do not apply to grants and other forms of assistance to which section 108A of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 applies.

(Added Pub. L. 90-83, § 1(45)(C), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 208, and amended Pub. L. 95-105, title V, § 515(a)(1), Aug. 17, 1977, 91 Stat. 862; Pub. L. 95-426, title VII, § 712(a)-(c), Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 994.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Section of title 5	Source (U.S.Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
7342(a).....	22:2621.	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-673, § 2, 80 Stat. 952.
7342(b).....	22:2622.	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-673, § 3, 80 Stat. 952.
7342(c).....	22:2623.	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-673, § 4, 80 Stat. 952.
7342(d).....	22:2624.	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-673, § 5, 80 Stat. 952.
7342(e).....	22:2626.	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-673, § 7, 80 Stat. 952.

The definitions of "employee" and "uniformed services" in 5 U.S.C. 2105 and 2101 are broad enough to cover the persons included in 22 U.S.C. 2621(1) with the exception of (1) individuals employed by, or occupying an office or position in, the government of a territory or possession of the United States or of the District of Columbia, (2) the President, and (3) Members of Congress, who, accordingly, are covered in paragraphs (B), (D), and (E). As the Canal Zone Government is an independent agency of the United States, see section 31 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, an employee thereof is an "employee" as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105.

In subsection (b), the words "An employee may not" are substituted for "No person shall" to conform to the definition applicable and style of title 5, United States Code.

In subsection (c), the words "under regulations prescribed under this section" are substituted for "in accordance with the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act".

In subsection (e), the words "The President may prescribe regulations to carry out the purpose of this section" are substituted for "Rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act may be prescribed by or under the authority of the President". Under 3 U.S.C. 301, the President may delegate the authority vested in him by this subsection.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(G), is classified to section 152 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 377, as amended. Provisions of that act relating to disposal of government property are classified to chapter 10 (§ 471 et seq.) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 471 of Title 40 and Tables.

Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, referred to in subsec. (e)(2), is classified to section 501 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

Section 108A of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (k), is classified to section 2458a of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (a)(6)(A). Pub. L. 95-426, § 712(a)(1), substituted "(e)(1)" for "(e)".

Subsec. (a)(6)(B). Pub. L. 95-426, § 712(a)(2), added ", except that those responsibilities (other than responsibilities involving approval of the employing agency) specified in subsection (c)(2), (d), and (g)(2)(B) shall be carried out by the Secretary of the Senate".

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 95-426, § 712(b)(1), substituted "subsection (e)(1) or provide for its disposal in accordance with subsection (e)(2)" for "subsection (e)".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 95-426, § 712(b)(2), substituted "official use, for forwarding", for "official use, or forwarding", and "subsection (e)(1), or for disposal in accordance with subsection (e)(2)" for "subsection (e)".

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 95-426, § 712(c), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and in par. (1), as so designated, substituted "Except as provided in paragraph (2), gifts" for "Gifts", "(A)" and "(B)" for "(1)" and "(2)", respectively, and added par. (2).

1977—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-105 in par. (1) added provisions expanding definition of "employee" to include an officer or employee of the United States Postal Service or Postal Rate Commission, certain experts and consultants, the Vice President, and any Delegate to Congress, in par. (2) incorporated existing provisions into subpars. (A) and (C) and added subpar. (B), in par. (3) substituted reference to tangible or intangible present for reference to present, in par. (4) added reference to award, and added pars. (5) and (6).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-105 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-105 incorporated existing provisions of pars. (1) and (2) into par. (1), and in par. (1) as so incorporated, added provisions giving congressional consent to acceptance of a gift in the nature of an educational scholarship, medical treatment, or travel or travel expenses and added pars. (2) and (3).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 95-105 struck out provisions requiring the Secretary of State to concur with the approval of the employing agency and substituted provisions requiring the employee to deposit property within 60 days of acceptance with the employing agency for official use or forwarding to the Administrator of General Services for disposal for provisions requiring the employee to deposit the decoration for use and disposal as the property of the United States under regulations prescribed under this section.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 95-105 substituted provisions relating to the disposal of decorations for provisions authorizing the President to prescribe regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

Subsecs. (f) to (k). Pub. L. 95-105 added subsecs. (f) to (k).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 515(a)(2) of Pub. L. 95-105 provided that: "The amendment made by paragraph (1) of this subsection [amending this section] shall take effect on January 1, 1978."

LEASING OF SPACE AND FACILITIES FOR STORING AND SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY

Section 712(d) of Pub. L. 95-426 provided that: "In the event that the space and facilities available to the Secretary of the Senate for carrying out his responsibilities in storing and safeguarding property in his custody under section 7342 of title 5, United States Code, are insufficient for such purpose, he may, with the ap-

proval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, lease such space and facilities as may be necessary for such purpose. Rental payments under any such lease and expenses incurred in connection therewith shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Senate."

WEARING OF CERTAIN DECORATIONS

Section 33A of Act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, as added by Pub. L. 85-861, Sept. 2, 1958, § 33(e), 72 Stat. 1568, provided: "A member or former member of an armed force of the United States holding any office of profit or trust under the United States may wear any decoration, order, medal, or emblem accepted (1) under the Act of July 20, 1942, chapter 508 (56 Stat. 662), or (2) before August 1, 1947, from the government of a cobelligerent or neutral nation or an American Republic."

EX. ORD. NO. 11320. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Ex. Ord. No. 11320, Dec. 12, 1966, 31 F.R. 15789, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 7 of the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-673; 80 Stat. 952) and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

The Secretary of State, and, when designated by the Secretary of State for such purpose, the Under Secretary of State, are hereby designated and empowered to exercise, without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President, the authority conferred upon the President by Section 7 of the Foreign Gifts and Decorations Act of 1966 to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of that Act. Such rules and regulations shall be published in the Federal Register.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

EX ORD. NO. 11446. ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICE MEDALS AND RIBBONS FROM MULTILATERAL ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN UNITED NATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 11446, Jan. 16, 1969, 34 F.R. 803, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, I hereby authorize the Secretary of Defense, with respect to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, and the Secretary of Transportation, with respect to members of the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, to prescribe regulations for the acceptance of medals and ribbons which are offered by multilateral organizations, other than the United Nations, to members of the Armed Forces of the United States in recognition of service conducted under the auspices of those organizations. A determination that service for a multilateral organization in a particular geographical area or for a particular purpose constitutes a justifiable basis for authorizing acceptance of the medal or ribbon offered to eligible members of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be made with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 2 section 707; title 15 section 278g; title 22 sections 2458a, 2694; title 28 App. sections 307, 308.

SUBCHAPTER V—MISCONDUCT

§ 7351. Gifts to superiors

An employee may not—

- (1) solicit a contribution from another employee for a gift to an official superior;

(2) make a donation as a gift to an official superior; or

(3) accept a gift from an employee receiving less pay than himself.

An employee who violates this section shall be removed from the service.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 527.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 113.	R.S. § 1784.

The application of the section is confined to employees, since the President and Members of Congress, though officers, could not have been intended to be "summarily discharged", and members of uniformed services are not covered by this statute. In the last sentence, the word "removed" is substituted for "summarily discharged" because of the provisions of the Lloyd-LaFollette Act, 37 Stat. 555, as amended, and the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 387, as amended, which are carried into this title.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

CROSS REFERENCES

Removals from competitive civil service only for cause, see section 7501 of this title.

§ 7352. Excessive and habitual use of intoxicants

An individual who habitually uses intoxicating beverages to excess may not be employed in the competitive service.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 527.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 640.	Jan. 16, 1883, ch. 27, § 8, 22 Stat. 406.

The word "employed" is substituted for "appointed to, or retained in" because it includes both.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 22 section 3622.

CHAPTER 75—ADVERSE ACTIONS

SUBCHAPTER I—SUSPENSION OF 14 DAYS OR LESS

Sec.	
7501.	Definitions.
7502.	Actions covered.
7503.	Cause and procedure.
7504.	Regulations.

SUBCHAPTER II—REMOVAL, SUSPENSION FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, REDUCTION IN GRADE OR PAY, OR FURLOUGH FOR 30 DAYS OR LESS

7511.	Definitions; application.
7512.	Actions covered.
7513.	Cause and procedure.
7514.	Regulations.